

# FOR A FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, CALL ON J. G. OONK, THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR

## The Highland News.

HILLSBORO, OHIO:

Wednesday, April 2, '84.

### TOWN AND COUNTRY.

GEO. W. BARRETT. City Editor.

### TOWNSHIP TICKETS.

We will furnish Township Tickets neatly printed on good paper, any number, not exceeding 500, \$1; over 500 at the rate of 20 cts. per hundred. Cash to accompany the order. Send in your order in time and be careful that the names are written plainly.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

Miss Lela Stafford is home from Columbus.

Walter Stevenson, of Springfield, is home on a visit.

James Evans was in Cincinnati several days last week.

John Robinson's circus is billed here for Thursday, April 24.

Major Buck is building an addition to his residence on South High street.

Hugh McNicol gave a pleasant party to his young friends last Friday night.

Jewel Vapor Stoves are the best out. For sale by KIMBLE & HOOPER.

Miss Georgiana Richards' friends were pleasantly entertained by her last Friday night.

Miss Fannie McKeehan pleasantly entertained a few of her friends last Tuesday night.

B. L. VanWinkle left Saturday afternoon for Lebanon, where he expects to attend school.

Mr. Chas. Uhrig, of Gallipolis, spent several days of last week visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Sallie Thompson, who has been spending the winter with her aunt at Rhine, N. Y., returned home last week.

Theo. Simonson arrived home last Monday night from an extended business trip through several of the Southern States.

Is that a new Jewelry Store in Hillsboro? No, it is the beautiful Jewel Range at w3 KIMBLE & HOOPER'S.

The Hillsboro Marble and Granite Works will for the present be carried on as heretofore under the firm name of Harsha & Son.

T. Scott Patton, of Holt county, Mo., formerly of this county, has been in town for some days past visiting relatives and friends.

S. J. Britton, of Willettsville, intends entering the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, for which place he started Monday morning.

Miss Marie Maddox, of Hillsboro, is the guest of Miss Nettie Ferguson, of East Ninth Street, Covington.—Sunday's Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will hold its regular monthly meeting next Thursday at 3 o'clock, in the church.

On Friday night last Mr. and Mrs. Ferris gave a very delightful party to about thirty or more of their friends, at the family residence on East Main street.

F. F. Stevens has purchased the West End grocery, on the corner of Main and West streets, to which place he will move his High street store in a few days.

Jas. S. Trimble returned home from the Pacific Coast Monday night of last week. He is looking well and says that he gained about thirty pounds during his absence.

It is rumored that John Bowles will take the store room on High street now occupied by F. F. Stevens, and H. S. Evans will occupy Bowles' old stand as a hardware store.

Is that a Cabinet Organ or a Steinway Piano? No, it is the handsome, useful, and cheap Jewel Range at w3 KIMBLE & HOOPER'S.

A pleasant social gathering was enjoyed by the young lady and gentlemen friends of Miss Leona Walker, last Thursday night, at her father's residence on South High street.

Smith Creed has secured the services of Bert Morgan as chief clerk of his grocery store, on the corner of High and Walnut streets, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and patrons.

Her husband was not cruel, So he got a Range, the Jewel, And he saved enough in fuel To buy a great big mile.

To buy a great big mile, w3 KIMBLE & HOOPER'S.

The Republicans of Highland county are hereby requested to meet at the Court House in Hillsboro on Saturday, April 12, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect seven delegates and seven alternates to represent Highland county in the Republican State Convention to be held in the city of Cleveland on 23d and 24th of April, 1884. A full attendance is desired.

By order Ex. Com., J. H. KERR, Chairman.

Kibler & Hagley sold a ten-horse power road or traction engine last Saturday to Erving Newby, brother of Cyrus Newby. It is intended for running a separator and doing other light farm work. It can be instantly reversed to run forward or back and will turn on a curve of fifteen feet or less. It is complete in all its parts, and weighs about 7,500 pounds with water and fuel. Speed six miles per hour. W. T. Downey, engineer for the manufacturers, Kibler & Dyer Co., gave a public exhibition of it on our streets Friday evening and Saturday morning.

### WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE NEWS.

Profitable Employment for Young Men.

Desiring to push the circulation of the News to the highest possible point, during the Presidential year, we wish to secure one or two energetic young men in each township to canvass for subscribers. For terms apply immediately to the

HIGHLAND NEWS PUBLISHING CO., Hillsboro, O., April 2, 1884.

Are you fond of Jewels? Call at KIMBLE & HOOPER'S.

A good old fashioned Republican majority in Liberty township this spring will have a good effect on the party all over the county. It will show that the Republicans at the county seat are wide awake and ready for the work of the Presidential year.

The Scott Dragons were ordered to Cincinnati Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, to help quell the riot, and left on a special train at 5 o'clock. They mustered about twenty-five under command of Capt. Ed. Maloney. Up to this morning (Tuesday) the boys were reported all right.

Miss Mary McCormick, from Highland county, closed on the 7th, one of the most successful schools ever taught at Green Brier. The Board engaged her on for their summer term. She is spending her vacation with her parents near Sugar Ridge, Ohio.—West Union Defender.

Let no Republican stay at home next Monday under the impression that the election is a matter of no importance. Remember that the success of our nominees is not half as important as it is that we give them rousing, old time majorities. The moral effect of the spring election in the Presidential year can not be over estimated.

The showing of the Republicans at the Spring election in a Presidential year is always of great importance. For this reason every Republican should go to the polls and vote the entire ticket. The election of a single Democrat even, by Republican votes is heralded by the opposition as a great victory. This year we can not afford to help the Democracy and ensure our own defeat. Hence the duty of every Republican is to go to the polls and vote the whole ticket.

The failure of Mr. Al. S. Glascock, of the late firm of Glascock & Quinn, which was announced last week, was a surprise and shock to our whole community, and will be greatly regretted by his large circle of friends. The amount of his liabilities is estimated at about \$30,000, principally in the form of notes to individuals for borrowed money. The losses do not affect the late firm, which has done a prosperous business, but are entirely the individual liabilities of Mr. Glascock. He has been confined at home by sickness for nearly a week past, and in the absence of any authorized statement by him of the condition of his affairs, we forbear further comment at present.

Jewel Vapor Stoves are cheap at KIMBLE & HOOPER'S.

Notice to Assessors.

Assessors of personal property for 1884 will meet at the County Auditor's office in Hillsboro, Ohio, on Monday, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. for consultation.

March 26, 1884. Geo. W. LeFevre, Auditor of Highland Co., O.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in Post Office at Hillsboro, Ohio, April 2, 1884:

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### DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. Paul Harsha, in the 50th year of his age.

At 11 o'clock on Tuesday night of last week, our well known and universally respected fellow-citizen, Paul Harsha, passed away, after more than eighteen years of constant suffering from chronic rheumatism, which for nearly ten years had rendered him almost entirely helpless. During the three weeks preceding his death his sufferings were intense, gangrene having set in, which defied all efforts to arrest its progress. His funeral took place Friday afternoon from the M. E. Church. Services conducted by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member, as he was also of the L. O. O. F.

Below we copy that portion of the remarks of Dr. Ketchum, referring to the life and career of the deceased:

Paul Harsha was born in Allegheny City Pa., Oct. 30th, 1829. Moved to Knox Co., Ohio, in 1859. In 1840 he removed to Adamsville, where he learned his trade, and at the age of 23 was married to Miss Diana Strigley, who, after 32 years of happy married life, now in solitude and bereavement, mourns the loss of the companion of her youth, and the source of her joys.

To them were born seven children, five of whom survive, while two preceded the father to the paradise of God.

At the age of 21 he was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he continued a worthy member, and much of the time an officer, till the day of his death. Eighteen years ago last October he was attacked with rheumatism from which he was never recovered, although for some years of that time his condition was much improved. For the last nine years he has been unable to feed himself, and has been regularly ministered to by some member of the family, and most of the time by his daughter, Miss M. Harsha, who, in her own person, has seen the sufferings of her father, and has been a witness to his peaceful death. His death was as easy and peaceful as a babe sleeps upon its mother's bosom.

In the death of Mr. Harsha the town of Hillsboro has lost one of its best citizens. He was a man of excellent business capacity and character. A man of pure morals and excellent virtues, kind and gentle in his family, patient and heroic in suffering, and in all the eighteen years of suffering was never known to complain or murmur. His Christian character was highly appreciated by all who knew him, and he was highly respected by the society with which he was connected, and honored by the church of which he was a member. He has passed away leaving a heritage of blessing, and a name fragrant with goodness, and to be cherished long by friends and neighbors.

Death of Another Old Citizen.

Mr. B. J. Harris, long a citizen of our place, died on last Friday morning after a protracted and severe illness. He was born in Albemarle County, Va., March 13, 1822. During his boyhood, his father, with his family, removed to this place. In 1844 he was married to Miss Sarah E. Kibler, who died in 1871. They had three children, of whom Miss Jennie K. Harris is the only one now living.

Mr. Harris was long and widely known in the business circles of Hillsboro. He was active and genial, and kindhearted. Overtaken by business reverses a few years ago he entered into the employ of Wm. Glenn & Sons, of Cincinnati, and diligently labored on until laid aside by his last illness. He suffered greatly and endeavored to stay his heart upon the promises of God's Word. He was buried from the Kramer House on Saturday afternoon.

Social.

On Wednesday night last, several ladies and gentlemen took possession of Mr. O. S. Bell's new house, which stood finished and ready for occupancy. The affair was a complete surprise to Mr. Bell and his family, who were sent for under the pretense that some friends from a distance wished to see the new house by daylight. They were ushered into the hall to the strains of music by an orchestra amounting forty or more ladies and gentlemen in evening dress. The evening was passed in dancing and examination of the house by the company. At ten o'clock an elegant lunch was served in the dining room, where every guest was provided with a seat at tables brought to the house for that purpose. It was nearly one when the company broke up.

A Card.

Messrs. Editors:—The Stewards of Lynchburg circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at Russell on March 25, to consider the subject of supply. As many of the members are subscribers of your paper will you allow this letter to them, a place in its columns.

LYNCHBURG, O., Mar. 27, 1884.

DEAR BROTHERS:—Our highly esteemed and beloved assistant pastor, the Rev. W. N. Maxey, has been so afflicted for two months as to render him unable to perform the duties of supply on our charge, and while he is improving, is still confined to the room and sick bed. His recovery being slow it will be several weeks yet before he is able for work. Therefore, according to his repeated request we relieve him temporarily of all responsibility. We do this with regret, but believe that Brother Maxey will rest better and feel more free by having all church responsibilities removed. We request the Presiding Elder in the meantime to procure, if possible, a temporary supply. We also adopted the following resolutions which we are sure but voices the sentiments of your hearts:

Resolved, 1st, That we have unwavering confidence in the Rev. W. N. Maxey as a conscientious, pure-minded Christian minister.

2d, That he is wholly acceptable on our charge both as preacher and pastor.

3d, That we deeply mourn the loss of his services, sympathize with him in this affliction, will pray for his speedy recovery, and hail with joy his return to the work.

M. Oliver,

J. S. Hiestand,

E. G. Boatright,

Wm. Chaney,

John Crampton,

J. W. Henderson,

John West,

Harriet Fagan.

### Written for the Highland News.

KENTUCKY COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Educational Question Considered and Reviewed.

SOME STARTLING FACTS CONCERNING THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF KENTUCKY—HOW THE SYSTEM WAS ESTABLISHED AND SOME OF ITS DEFECTIVE FEATURES—A FEW STATISTICS RESPECTING THE WORKING OF KENTUCKY SCHOOLS.

Having promised in my last letter, about the Mayville Historical and Scientific Association, to tell the readers of the News something about the Common Schools of Kentucky, I will endeavor this time to present such facts as I know to be true, as drawn from the statistical reports, and as obtained, during my visit to Kentucky in December, by conversation with the County Clerk of Mason county, and also with the School Commissioner. Many of the statements herein contained are just as they were given me.

I was greatly surprised at the wide difference between the common school system of Kentucky and that of our own state. Just across the Ohio River, and you get into another sphere, as it were, in the way of education and educational progress. In Ohio education is receiving more attention, and the methods of instruction, together with the means of providing instruction, are constantly being improved upon more than in Kentucky. Legislators are continually viewing the subject, and providing means for the better education of her people. And so has the Legislature of our sister State been working the past few years. An attempt was made the past winter to revise the present system or to remodel it entirely. I do not say this to impress upon the mind of the reader the idea that Kentucky is making no advancement, or that the State is making no effort to improve its present school system; rather far from that. I want her to have the credit due her for establishing and sustaining her common schools. In fact, much honor is due the commonwealth of Kentucky for the advancement she has made in the way of educational progress. Although it has been little, probably she has made relatively as great improvement since the Civil War as Ohio has. Ignorance and vice, however, still flood the State and greatly retard the advancement and culture of her people in the arts of civilization and peace.

To insure the prosperity and welfare of a Nation or State, it is absolutely necessary that the children shall be educated. Every citizen is a legal guardian of the rights, the interests and the honor of the State, for its ultimate destiny is in the hands of the people. In the proper culture of its people rests the security of the State from the outrages of crime, and intentional wrongdoings, and its security against arbitrary and unconstitutional encroachments of power. But who are to educate its people? Are they individually to educate themselves? Of course you emphatically answer No. The State must provide means for the education of her people, for in them lies her own power and security. It is the only true way of successful government. If this matter were left solely to the people, they would go uneducated. If a man has not a thing, and sees no need of it, or use for it, he will not seek it. He does not value it and consequently does not desire it. Education is something that must be valued to be sought, and must be sought to be appreciated. But many are not vulgarly ignorant, or do not keep their children from school because they place a low estimate on education. Where schools are not free and where text-books must be bought by the parents, and at a very high price, too, it is out of their power to educate their children. Thousands of parents within the bounds of Kentucky could not, without material aid, educate their children. Then it follows that the State must provide for them in giving them a system of free schools, and one that is truly common to all. The framers of the constitution of Kentucky manifested their wisdom by making provisions for that purpose. The principle of free schools is engrafted in the present constitution of the State, as indeed it should be in every true State. The pitiful state of the educational progress in Kentucky is not altogether owing to the laws of the State being inadequate, but much of it lies in the fact that the laws are not enforced. She has school laws, which, if enforced, would bring about far better results than now prevail. But such is more or less the case in every State.

Not having space or time to enumerate the advantages or to further prove the necessity of a State in establishing a well-framed system of free schools, we will take a glance at the origin of the system as existing in Kentucky. The present school system was established in 1838. In 1836, the general government being out of debt, and having a surplus of \$12,000,000, Congress passed an act to distribute this sum, less \$5,000,000, among the several States in proportion to the ratio of representation in Congress, the money to be paid into the State treasuries in quarterly installments. Due to the great financial depression, followed by the great "panic of 1837," the money actually distributed amounted to but \$23,101,940.91, as the fourth installment was not paid. Congress had power to recall the three installments, but it never did.

In the distribution of this surplus revenue, Kentucky received \$1,433,759.52. The Legislature of the State now passed an act to establish a system of common schools, and appropriated \$500,000 of this money for that purpose. Rev. Joseph J. Bullock was chosen first Superintendent of Public Instruction. There is also a system of free schools for the colored children of the State which was established in 1875. It now has 804 districts in 111 of the 117 counties of the State.

Under the system of schools for white children, each county is divided into a number of districts, not by townships. Each district has a set of three trustees, whose duty it is to employ the teacher, see that the school is properly managed, etc. When a teacher has taught one-half his school by the tenth day of January, the fifteenth of May, or the fifteenth of July, he is then entitled to forty per cent. of his wages, and at the close of the school, to the residue. The schools are supported by the State

fund spoken of above, together with other similar funds, the interest of which is properly distributed to the counties. This, and the proper disbursement of all moneys from fines, taxes on dogs, and taxes on billiards, constitute the appropriation to a district. But it is often increased by district taxation. Whenever it is the will of the people of a district that they be taxed to help support the schools, then a district tax is levied. They are allowed to vote on this question, and also on the amount of the tax. Such tax is collected by the Sheriff and can be used for no other purpose than building, repairing, or furnishing the schoolhouse, or the better payment of their teacher.

Each county has a county School Commissioner, whose duty it is to visit schools, and aid the progress of the schools, and who, with two other competent men, appointed by himself, constitute a Board of Examiners, whose duty it is to examine applicants for certificates. Such examinations are held on the third and fourth Saturdays of July, August, December and January, and at such other times as they may appoint. The applicant is charged a fee of three dollars, which is divided between the two examiners appointed by the Commissioner.

Certificates are of four grades: first class and second class, and each class shall be first grade or second grade. No certificate, of the same grade, except first-grade first-class, is issued to the same person more than twice. Those of the second class, and of the